THE

THOUGHTS

OF AN

Honest Tory,

UPONTHE

Present Proceedings

OF THAT

PARTY.

In a Letter to a Friend in Town.

LONDON,

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ADVERTISEMENT.

T is hoped, that the Gentleman who wrote this Letter, will not take it amiss that its now Published by one, into whose Hands it came: Since it will be a Credit to his own Party to have it appear, that there is yet left some Sense of Honour and Honesty amongst them. And the Reader will not wonder that he speaks so sincerely, and plainly, when he considers that it was written in considence, and in his private Correspondence with a very particular Friend.

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THE

THOUGHTS

OF AN

Honest TORY, &c.

In a Letter to a Friend in Town.

great deal of Pleasure in communicating my Thoughts, to You, especially when they are such as lie heavy upon my Mind. I cannot forbear giving my self this Relief, and you are always so kind as to esteem it the part of Friendship to bear with me in it. I need not tell you that my Sentiments in Matters relating both to Church and State, have been ever conformable to your own. The same Fears, the same Hopes, the same Joys, the same Sorrows, have been hitherto enertained by us both. But I know not how it is cannot, by any means, enter into the measures f your last Letter; nor by any means receive hat Satisfaction from some Appearances, which ou seem to have received. Whether it be that

your closer Conversation with some Persons of refined Politicks in Town, hath a little alter'd your Soul from that regard to Right and Just, which seem'd once inflexibly to possess it; or that the Quiet and Composure of my Country Seat gives me more leisure and inclination to melancholy Reslections; or what the Reason is, I am

not able to fay.

The Day is our own, you tell me; We are just now coming into play again. The Credit of the Minifry is gone : the Reputation of the Whigs sunk to nothing: There are those who have satisfied Her Majesty, that We are Her true Friends; that the House of Commons must be dissolved; a Total Alte-How this would ration made: and the like. once have rejoiced my Heart, I need not tell you. But I confess, a walk or two in my Garden, and a Thought or two upon the Matter, hath made me at present entertain but too melancholy Apprehensions concerning this piece of News. If you will give me leave to speak my Mind freely, as I used to do, I will own to you that I am quite sick at the review of the Methods our Friends have used to gain this happy Prospect, and at the Consequences which at this time present themselves to my Thoughts. Honour obtain'd by dishonourable Means, must end in Dishonour: And Honour obtain'd by shaking the Publick Happiness, is only a more visible Disgrace. These are my Maxims which recurr perpetually to my Mind at this time.

A little Patience might have made way for our Friends, without that load of Infamy which must now stick to our Cause, till it hath eaten into it, and consumed it. You and others, I find, fondly imagine, that the late Tryal, and our Manage-

ner

ment upon it, have laid the Foundation of our Reign. But I fear, my Friend, that when the whole Matter comes to be fedately confidered, both the Trial, and our Management, and the Man who was the occasion of all, willhang like a Millstone about the Neck of our Cause, till it is funk lower than ever it hath yet been. I know several considering Persons in our Parts, who were a little wavering before, now entirely confirm'd that the Tories care not if the Affairs of Europe be entirely confounded, so their personal Ends be answered; and that no Methods are too bad for them to encourage and make use of. And between Friends, a little more of the like Management cannot but alienate my felf from a Cause which I have hitherto been heartily engaged in. You know that tho' I am for the Church, I am for Religion too; and tho' I join with the Tories, yet I took Oaths with a fincere design of being faithful to them: and therefore you will not wonder if I look with grief upon some Proceedings.

What defence shall we make for raising a Mob, upon the foremention'd occasion, where-ever we could? It cannot be palliated, It cannot be denied. To cast it now upon the other Party, is only adding to the Wickedness: And to do it, as forne of our Friends do, even whilst themselves are boasting of having the Mob against the Whigs, is too gross and bare-faced a Contradiction. I have, to my grief, heard several glorying in it: and I am my felf witness, that no care was on our fide taken to suppress it; but a great deal to hinder the punishment of any who were concerned in it. If ever there can be fuch a thing as Rebellion against Queen, Lords, and Commons; this may justly be so accounted. And this is our Glory . Glory, which ought to be our Shame! What shall we fay to the Insults made upon the Sentence pals'd, by Bonfires, Illuminations, Riotous Affemblies, encouraged, or connived at amongst us universally? When it is asked, Are these the Men who are crying out upon others as the Promoters of Rebellion? Are these the Passive, the Submissive Disciples of the Cross? What shall be anfwer'd to the Adversaries? You know what my Opinion hath always been of the other fide : but I must own, that my Reading will not furnish me with a Earallel, nor can I say that they have ever, upon so slight an occasion, (a Man judicially call'd to account) shewn so turbulent and seditious a Spirit. And put the Case that at this time, they had been as ready to return Injuries, as others to offer them, and as defirous of fomenting Diffurbances, as we have usually thought them, what must have been the Event but something terrible and bloody? fomething which I cannot, without Horrour, think of? But it feems our Methods, which I used to think open, honest, and generous, must now be wholly alter'd. Nothing is bad, so it be for a good End: Nothing to be balk'd that can serve a Purpose. Nor hathour great Management stop'd at these Tumults, and Infults upon the whole Legislature, by which we have shewn our value to our Constitution. If all the Profelytes we have gain'd, and all the Ignorant Men and Women, we have spirited up for us, on this occasion, by Lies, and Calumnies; by perfonal undeserved Praises, and undeserved Abuses, were taken away, I fear the remainder would be very inconfiderable. The Man, who is now, it feems, made our Champion, we both agree, is not more hated by one fide, than He is heartily despised by the other. For my own part,

part, I have heard fuch a Character of Him, that I never defire to have to do with Him. Our Friends, indeed, pay him, as they would do a Fidler, that plays the Tune that is call'd for, and helps forward a Country-Dance : and they feem inwardly to value him as much as they do fuch a one. You know in the House of Commons, they did not think fit to fay one Word in his behalf, or in the behalf of his Sermon. In the House of Lords. it was pleaded by them, that the Sermon was incoherent Nonsense, and He that could preach it. little better than mad; and this was thought the best that it was proper to say for Him. All the World knows, He was not to be trufted with the management of his own Caufe; or with any thing but the speaking such Words, as were put into his Mouth. And yet to this Man we must wisely tack our Fortunes. The Church of England: nay, the whole Church of Christ, Christianity it self must be made dependent upon his Fate. His Pictures, His Caufe, must be made our Tools. Who would not envy us fuch honourable Inftruments? He is now, I hear, in his Progress, propagating bis Gospel, making his Triumphant Entries into our Cities, receiving the obsequious Homage of adoring Crowds, and dispensing his Bleffings amongst them. I suppose, quickly we shall have a Map of our Apostles Travels, as there are of the others; and Proposals for setting up his Statues in all Market-Places; and his Picture in all Parish-Churches. Hath He not a Friend in the World left to recall him, for his own Sake? Or, hath not our Party one left to stop his Career. before he grows too Ridiculous, even to be a Tool any longer? And is all our Argument, and Reason, dwindled into this? Have we nothing to fay for our felves but by fuch a Mouth, and fuch a prevailing A 4

vailing Figure? In my Conscience, I think it a Season for us to mourn, instead of rejoicing, if this be so. The Man himself will sink us in time.

And then, what shall we say of that numerous train of Lies and Columnies, which our Agents, with Applause, scatter abroad through the whole Country; especially a News-writer, J. D -- r, whom, however fome may think of him, I cannot but efteem the greatest Infamy belonging to our Party. Justice is due to all Men. You may remember what a bare fac'd Lie He told us about Dr. Weft's Sermon on the 30th of January: what Reprelentations He hath made of Matters fince, which we knew to be otherwise: and just now (what toucheth my Temper as tenderly as any thing) He hath been infulting Mr. Dolben's Death, to make God's Hand in a particular manner upon him; and confidently attributed that to Him, which I fince know from those who attended Him on his Death-bed, to be a notorious Falshood. Numberless are the Instances of this nature: So many of late, that I have had a Suspicion these six Months, that the Whigs give him a Pension to ruin us, under pretence of ferving us, by his fcandalous Lies, and Calumnies.

Our Addresses, I own, make as deep an impression of melancholy upon my mind. Shall I, because I differ from Men in other things, presently go and represent to Her Majesty, and infinuate that they are Republicans, whom I know in my Conscience to be otherwise; that they are not Churchmen, whom I know to be so; or that they have designs, which I cannot prove ever to have entred into their Heads? and shall I so far forget my self, as to declare that Right to be the best Right, which I my self have abjured for the suture? All the Posts and

Offices, in all the Kingdoms of this World, are not worthy of one fuch instance of Foul-play, I cannot forbear doing justice to all, and acting the part of a generous Enemy, as well as an honest Man. I ask'd one great Man, who brought me an Address to fign, whether he could name one fingle person of any remark among the Whigs, who defires our prefent Constitution may be chang'd into a Republick; whether as great Friends as any we have, had not openly own'd Puffive Obedience, to be a limited Duty; whether that which we our felves own to be true, should be made matter of reproach to others; whether our Cause could not be better supported without Lies and Calumnies, and the like. I found he could name no fuch Republican: and as for the Doctrine of Non-resistance, he frankly own'd between Friends, that he believ'd all were of a mind about it, and that none would practice it in Cases of Extremity. He added, that by Here-ditary Right, he for his part mean't no more than Hereditary Right, according to that AE which excludes Papifts, and consequently destroys Hereditary Right: but that these Terms would ferve as well as any in the World to break another Interest, and to keep up a distinction where there was no difference. I could not forbear answering him, that I detested Popiss Principles, and detested Republican Principles : But at this time found my Detestation to rife highest against those false Friends, who were now bringing an indelible difgrace upon a good Caufe, by Fesuitical, and Diabolical methods. He seem'd to pity my Honesty, and so took leave. As soon as he was gone, Good God! thought I, to what a heighth shall we come at last, and where will fuch proceedings end? Our Caufe may be carried indeed indeed for the present by such methods: But what Cause can long subsist by them? If we could not hold it, when we came regularly, and by the voluntary savour of our Princess, into the Posts and Truss of the Nation; how shall we be able to hold it, when we come to them under a burthen of such Insamy and Dishonour, as will one day or other appear in due Light, to the generality of

the Nation?

And, my Friend, the circumstance of time should methinks strike some little concern into every British Heart. Think to what a Crisis things are coming abroad; the great affair of Peace now on Foot; a General fighting our Battles, in whom the Allies have an entire confidence; the Summer almost half spent; the Pretender watching the lucky opportunity: At home, think of a Nation of Men, mutually provoking, and provoked by, one another; hardly, at best, abstaining at this time from open quarrels. Is this a time for such a Total Alteration, as must shake the confidence of Friends, and inspire the Enemy with Hopes? Is this the Season for an entire change of Hands, when publick Credit must be sunk into nothing, before the rest of Europe can have time to know whom they are to depend upon, and the people at home whom they are to trust? Is this a day for a New General, or to disgust the Old, when he is happily in the favour of all abroad, and in the midst of the Execution of glorious Projects? Or is this a time for a new choice of a House of Commons, when such an opportunity is more likely than ever to be improved by our common Enemies into a civil War amongst our selves? I should upon other Terms, have been as glad as any Man of fuch Alterations: But not upon the hard Terms of of hazarding a total Ruin of us all together; of endangering the whole Confederacy; of forcing upon Europe a dishonourable Peace, and of laying open our felves to the greatest Heats and Quarrels. As much as I have ever opposed the Whigs, and as heartily as I have ever espoused another Interest, I profess I would not, for all the World, be the Man who should at this time bring about so terrible and hazardous Alterations: Which can hardly, without a miracle, be unattended with the most fatal consequences, both Abroad, and at Home. Abroad, we cannot our felves deny it, the diffidence and diffrust upon an entire change here, must be as great as, we know, the confidence and fecurity to be at present: And so the sole End of a twenty Years War, all at once disappointed, even when it is come within view of a Conclusion. At Home, fuch threatnings have been given out, and fuch infults made, that I dread to think, left the field of Election should become a field of Battle. This however, I cannot help foreboding, that if there be any one happy consequence of such changes at this time, it must be to the common Enemy; if any miserable, it must be to our native Country.

Alas! Whither are we running so hastily? And what is the Spirit which we have been raising? We see the beginnings of these things; but we see not the end. Would it not make a Man of sober Sense, Heart-sick, to hear what is vented, (by means of our Encouragement, and our protection, forsooth) from those Pulpits in which our Friends do so superabundantly at this time Triumph! The young Man, just come from the University; and the old Man that hath been long in the World; (those I mean, that are called

of our Party,) agree in making them too often places of Liberty, how much soever they are against Liberty in others. Nothing hardly now to be heard of from them, but the superiority of the Crown to every thing, except the Church; the Independency of Church, and Churchmen upon the State; the Royal and Divine Dignity of the Prieftbood; the entire Dependence of us poor Laity upon their Absolutions and Benedictions; not without frequent Hints concerning the restitution of Church-Lands; and open declarations, that any notice taken by the Civil Power, of what they think fit to deliver from the Pulpit, is downright Persecution, and Usurpation. Rehold I am with you to the end of the World. As my Father sent me, so send I you. A Royal Priesthood -. Shall perish in the gain-saying of Core. Ask for the old Paths. They that resist, &c. These and the like passages of Scripture, di-storted from their original Design, surnish them with plentiful matter, for magnifying themselves and their Office; as well as for Preaching up the Slavery of all others. And as one madness of the people, draws on another; fo who knows, what inay be the consequence of so many fine barangues? Some, I find, are come already to talk of the Catholick Church of England: Which is the old Popish Blunder of a universal particular Church. What they may come to next, I cannot divine. We have opened our Preachers Mouths, and who shall shut them, we know not. We have taught them to cry out against all judicial Notice, as beinous Wickedness, and Diabolical Invasion: And now it shall be lawful for them to vent any thing! The more bold, the more like a Minister of God, who is to answer at another Tribunal, for the abuse of his Office, and not to earthly Judges! If they are fo weak, as to think, that we

we defire and long for their Dominion, any more than the Whigs, they are as much mistaken as ever Men were: But if we still go on to encourage such a Spirit in them, and such extravagant Flights, as it may be too hard, in time, to restrain; I know who are the Fools. We may slatter our selves, they are doing our Work: But it is manifest they are doing their Own. We imagine them our Tools: But, I fear, the Tools may come to be too hard for the Workmen.

You have here my free Thoughts. I have this peculiarity in my Temper, that I am more affected and angry, at the Vices, and Evil Practices of my own Party, than of the contrary: and think my felf more obliged to declare against them. And I cannot but think, there never was fuch Ground as there is at this time. We used to complain of the Methods and Arts of the Whigs: And we are now combating them with more infamous Weapons, than they ever, in my memory, used against us. We are lamenting the Profaneness of others: What greater Profaneness is there than to be Wicked for the Church? We are crying out upon Hypocrifie: What greater Hypocrifie is there, than to make an extravagant noise about Obedience, the Cloak for Turbulency? And, what feems a Fate upon us, our Wit is dwindled with our Honesty, and our Sense hath forsaken us together with our Plain dealing. I know not how it is with you in London; but in the Country, I profels to you, I can hardly meet with any one thing writ on our fide, but what is either inhumanly dull. or inhumanly abulive; what is enough to make either the Man very sick, or the Christian very melancholy. Whether it be that the chief Light of our Cause is at present carried in a Dark-Lantern; or that

our New Heads are refolved to keep all their deep Sense within their own unsearchable Breasts; or that it is thought best to adapt every thing to the Capacity of Watermen, Porters, Carmen, and Plowmen, leaving Gentlemen, and Men of common Sense to shift for themselves; or that we in the Country, are permitted to have nothing but what some Whig-Booksellers in Town will let us: This I can affure you, that I can meet with nothing to put into the Hands of a fensible Whig-Neighbour who visits me, but what makes him think us insipidly mad, and what sets him ten times more against us than he was before. The last Paper I sent him, He this Morning returned, with this Note in the Blank-leaf, God be thanked, I have now lived to fee the Party-writings of the Tories as void of Wit, as I ever thought their Cause to be, of Reason. I desire, if You have any thing new that may serve to take off this Reproach, You would immediately fend it down to me. But of all things I intreat You, let me have nothing that bears any relation to the Author of Timothy and Philatheus, who, I hear, hath been dabling again. For A Wag is my Aversion: and, with me, want of Decency is always want of Sense. His first Work gave me disgust enough: and I confess my amazement is hardly yet diminished, that Christians and Divines, who expung'd, as I have been inform'd, so much of his Obscenity, Profameness, and Folly, could still leave so much behind: especially when they had Martial's easie Rule before them, -Una litura potest. There are a sort of Writings, not to be corrected but by one long black stroke of the Pen.

Indeed, we have hardly one Writer on our fide, as I fee: but the Weight of a numerous Company of Scriblers, void of Sense and Good Manners; spa-

ring neither Dead nor Living; infulting the one, be youd Example, and abufing the other, beyond Patience. If any of us condescend to argue, we are forced to acknowledge the truth of the main Whig-Principles, as hath been now done in the Face of the whole World. And yet the next News we hear of from our Quarter, is Obedience without Reserves, and I know not what Monsters of equal Wickedness and Nonfense. When we are forced to explain our selves upon Absolute Non-resistance, or Hereditary Right: we have the Absurdity to own that by Absolute Non-resistance, we mean a Non-resistance which is not Absolute; and that by Hereditary Right, we mean the same with the Whigs Parliamentary Right. And yet we have the Conscience to raise the Spirits of the poor People against them, by the deceitful use of these Words, and by Clamours about a Difference, where we cannot maintain any. If this don't do, why then We have a farther Fetch; viz. to tax them with fecret Intents against our Church and Monarchy, contrary to all the Rules, I will not fay of Christianity; (for it seems to be forgotten that We are Christians;) but of Heathen Justice, or Mahometan Honesty. In one Word, Our Champion, our Addresses, our Writers, our Methods, are all of a piece. I will undertake that, at a lucky conjuncture of Circumstances, the best Set of Principles, and of Men that ever yet appear'd, might be run down, and exploded, for a time, by the like Persons, and the like Means. But remember again, what I have said to You, They that make use of them will, at length, be simk by them.

Before I ease You of this trouble I will add a Word or two. Our Friends are grown very fond of Fast-days. But their Thoughts, I find, always turn upon the Sins of others. Why should we not for once call to mind our own? and instead of

humbling

humbling our felves for the Madness of Lunaticks, or the Folly of those whom no body regards, and sew so much as knew of, before We, out of our Christian Compassion, disclosed the Internal Scene; instead of this, I say, why should we not publickly repent in Dust and Ashes for that Scene of Villary, and Scandal, which is working on our side, and which I cannot say, we desire so much as to seem to discourage. And for the time to come, let us dare to be honest; if we think sit to enter the Lists, let us combat our Neighbours upon equal Terms, and not be so dishonourable as to sight them with Weapons that make us an Overmatch for all that have any degree of Love to their Country, or of Modesty, or of Humanity, less. I am, &c.

Postscript.

tie of the W Words

I have just now received the Impartial Account of the Prodeedings in the last Sessions, dec. and have onsider'd it erough to tell you, that I am still more confirm'd n what I have been lamenting. The very Title-page is Knavery; and the Conclusion as plainly points to a second Restoration, as any ness express'd, p. 11. to Papists and Non-jurors, as if it was unreasonable to Took upon them as Enemies ready to disturb our Government, bath an appearance in it, shocking to every honest Man who hath taken the Oaths: And the ridicklous Contradiction of boafting of the Zeal of the Mob, against those whom our Friends have nick-nam'd Republicans, and yet attempting to throw the scandal of the Tumules upon those very persons who are so nick-named, will remain upon record, as great a Testimony of Understanding, as the former is of Honesty. I am told we are indebted to a celebrated Patron of our Cause for this Account. If this be true, so much the worse; so much the greater load of Scandal upon is. I pass by multitude of other poi its which, I am forry to say, are utterly unjustifiable. Integrity and Honour seem to be entirely forgotten. God help a Cause that is Supported by such Methods! Adieu.

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